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A New Cetoniid Beetle from Iriomote-jima Island of the Ryukyus

(Coleoptera, Scarabaeidae)

By

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黒沢良彦*：西表島産ハナムグリ亜科の一新種（鞘翅目，コガネムシ科）

During the expedition to the Ryukyus (= Loo-choos) held by the National Science Museum, Tokyo, in 1973, a specimen of a strange Cetoniid beetle belonging to the genus *Callinomes* WESTWOOD, 1874, was captured by Dr. Ryôsuke ISHIKAWA at Shirahama in Iriomote-jima, an island of the Yaeyama group of the Ryukyus.

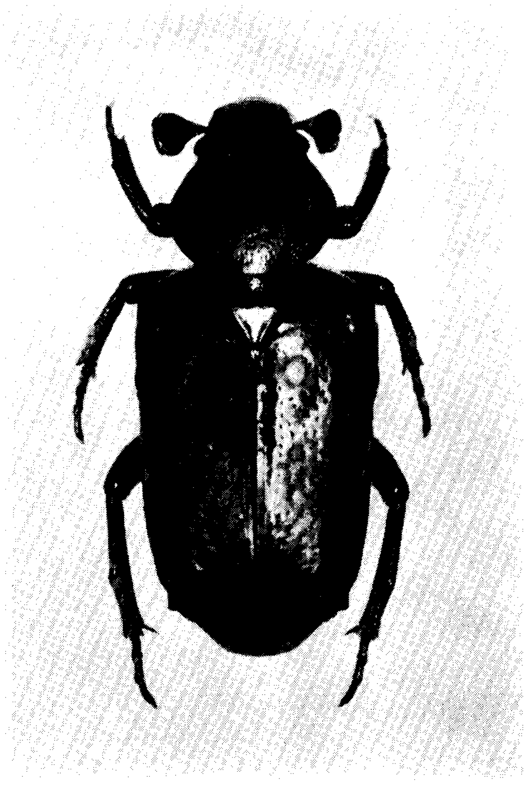

Fig. 1. *Callinomes ishikawai* Y. KUROSAWA, sp. nov. (holotype)

The genus containing about 16 species ranges from Sikkim and Assam in the west, to

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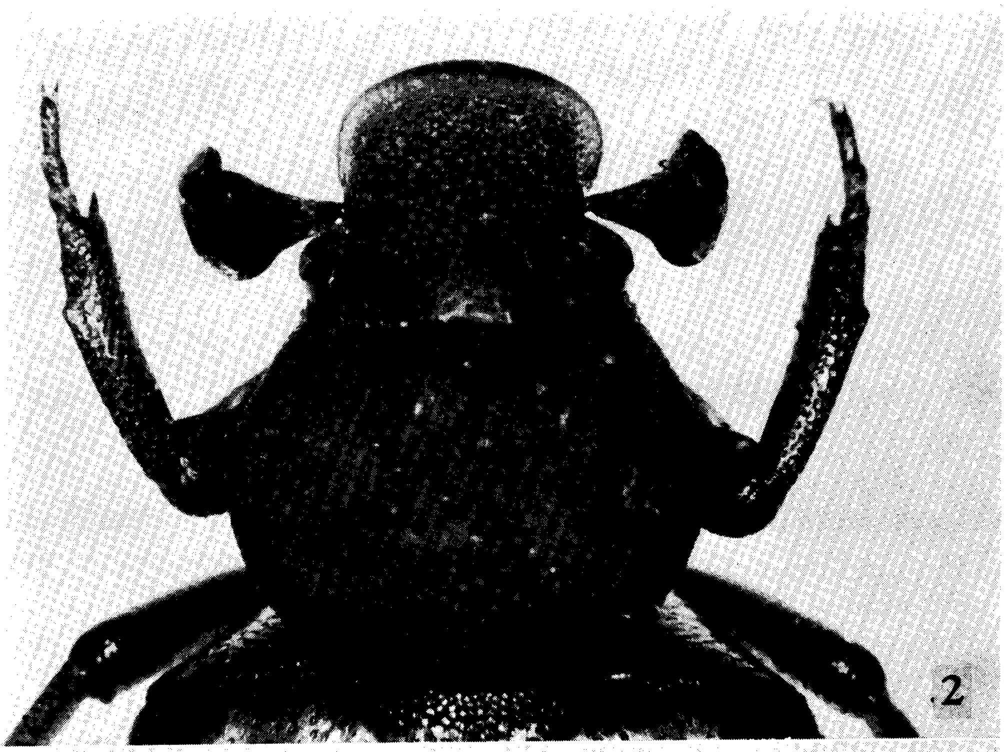

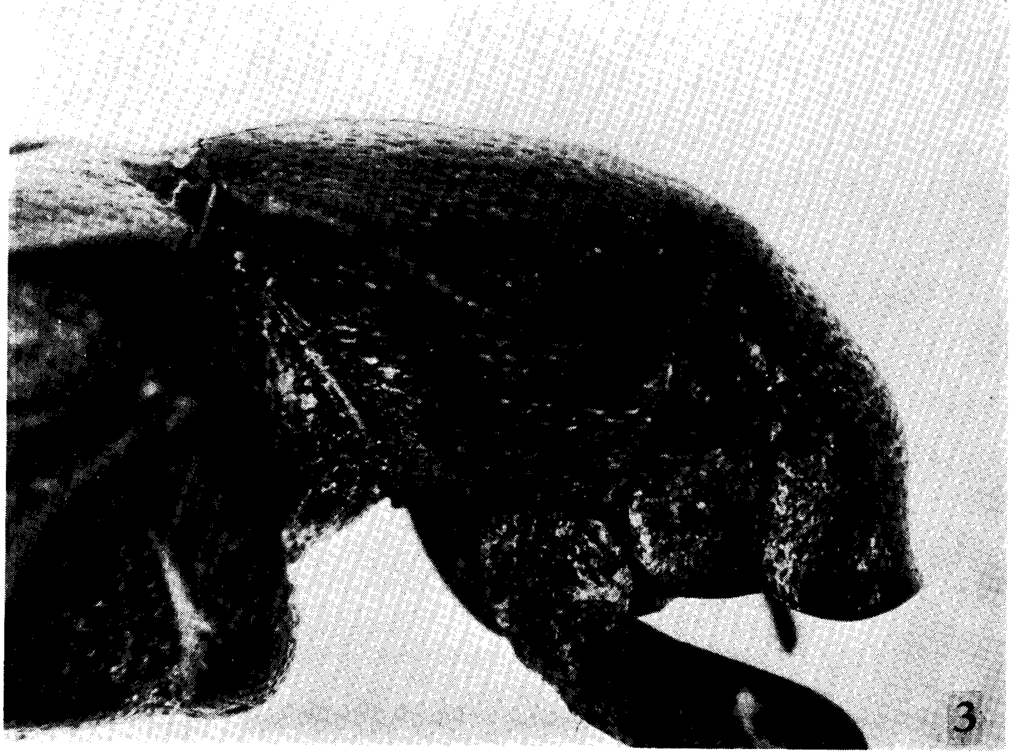

Fig. 2. *Callinomes ishikawai* Y. KUROSAWA, sp. nov. (dorsal aspect of head and pronotum) (holotype)

Fig. 3. *Callinomes davidis* FAIRMAIRE from Formosa (lateral aspect of head and pronotum)

Java in the south and to the Philippines, Formosa, China and Korea in the east. It is, however, the region from the Indochinese Peninsula to South China where the genus attains its highest prosperity. Only one species has been known in Formosa and Korea respectively, two from eastern India to Burma, and three in Central and North China, but nine species occur in South China and Indochina. The present species is not identical with any of the species described from the neighbouring districts, and is no doubt new to science.

It is said that the species of this genus are closely connected with the colonies of ants and termites. The strange structure of the head and antennae protecting the mouth parts and the lamellated parts of the antennae seem to play a role of armour against ants and termites. These characteristics are commonly found in myrmecophilous or termitophilous beetles.

In the course of the present study, the author found another specimen of the same species preserved in the Entomological Laboratory of the University of the Ryukyus, and designated it as the paratype.

The author expresses his sincere gratitude to Prof. Seiji AZUMA of the University of the Ryukyus for his kind loan of the material.

Callinomes ishikawai sp. nov.

Body above opaque brick-red, with the exception of the marginal part of clypeus, neck to eyes, anterior and posterior margins of pronotum, scutellum, apical margins of elytra opaque, a somewhat elliptical marking of elytra extending from the part just behind scutellum to near the middle black, and the abdominal segments exposed from elytra and pygidium opaque black, but each gibbosed part of pygidium and the centre of scutellum slightly tinged with red. Body beneath and legs shining black. Antennae reddish brown with the exception of the upper side of the basal segment opaque and blackish.

Body elongate, deplanate above, and gradually but slightly attenuate posteriorly, not parallel-sided.

Haed clothed with very fine and inconspicuous brown-greyish haris and covered with small round punctures, the punctuation becoming sparser posteriorly, denser anteriorly, with the exception of the marginal area of clypeus, where it becomes obsolete and rather shining; clypeus somewhat quadrate in frontal aspect, with the sides somewaht vertical and slightly enlarged in front, and anterior margin slightly sinuate and reflexed; anterior margin arcuately produced in dorsal aspect.

Pronotum somewhat transverse, about 1.2–1.3 times as wide as long, and widest at or near the middle; sides rounded and strongly produced at the middle; anterior margin feebly sinuate, with the anterior angles distinct and slightly produced; posterior margin arcuately produced, without a trace of posterior angle; marginal carina sharply defined posteriorly, becoming obsolete anteriorly and vanished in the anterior third; disk almost flattened; surface irregularly and rather covered with small round punctures. Scutellum triangular, sharply pointed at the apex, impunctate, with the exception of the anterior part variolarly punctate; sides slightly sinuate.

Elytra about 1.4 times as long as wide, and widest at humeri; sides slightly sinuate just behind humeri, subparallel or feebly oblique to near the posterior third, then gradually rounded to apices, which are conjointly rounded; humeri somewhat prominent; sutural margin slightly but rather broadly elevated; disk flattened, with traces of two longitudinal costae on each elytron; surface sparsely covered with irregular-sized variolate punctures, and sometimes ornamented with a small greyish spot on each side just behind the middle. Pygidium obsoletely bigibbose and covered with rather large, shallow, variolate punctures.

Body beneath shining, more or less beset with somewhat variolate punctures. Mentum rather obopentagonal, large, flat, with the margin reflexed, anterior margin arcuately produced; centre of the posterior margin pointed between the anterior coxae. Antennae compact, with the segments from the second to the lamellate parts hidden under the extremely enlarged and flattened first segment as illustrated (Fig. 2, 3). Metasternum flattened at the middle, with the centre of the anterior margin produced anteriorly between the middle coxae. Stigmas of the fifth abdominal segment produced into tubercles. Legs short and robust, with the anterior tibiae normal.

Length: 16.8–18.0 mm (with pygidium); width: 7.0–7.5 mm (at humeri).

Holotype: ♀, Shirahama, Iriomote-jima I., 22. v. 1973, R. ISHIKAWA lgt. (in the collection of the National Science Museum, Tokyo).

Paratype: ♀, Aira, Iriomote-jima I., 30. viii. 1971, S. YAMAUCHI lgt. (in the collection of the Entomological Laboratory of the University of the Ryukyus).

The holotype captured by Dr. R. ISHIKAWA was flying around a decayed wood lying on the ground, which was probably colonized by some kinds of termites. Like the other species of this genus, the male of this species seems to be rare.

This species is somewhat similar to *C. vitalisi* BOURGOIN, 1924, described from Laos in the coloration of pronotum, but is larger and differs from it in the coloration of elytra. From *C. davidis* FAIRMAIRE, 1878, described from South China and recorded from Formosa and Tonkin, it differs in the coloration and form of pronotum, the ornamentation of elytra, and so on.

要約

本館の石川良輔博士の採集品と琉球大学農学部昆虫学教室所蔵標本に基いてコガネムシ科ハナムグリ亜科に属する1新種 *Callinomes ishikawai* Y. KUROSAWA ムネアカホソハナムグリ（新称）を記載した．この種類は台湾に産する *C. davidis* FAIRMAIRE ダビドホソハナムグリよりはむしろラオスから記載された *C. vitalisi* BOURGOIN に近いのは注目に価する．